2.2 Site History

For 40 years (1952-1992) the Site had reportedly been used for the manufacturing of aircraft and aircraft parts. Prior to 1952, industrial uses of the Site included aluminum and steel production, and before 1940 the Site was reportedly farmland. A limited amount of assembly and activities related to warehousing continued through mid-2000. Currently the Site is closed and is undergoing building demolition. Various stages of redevelopment activities are underway at the Site.

Groundwater investigation activities at the Site began in 1987. Since then, a total of 40 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed at the Site. Prefixes of Site groundwater monitoring wells include BL, DAC, TMW, WCC and XMW. Nine of the 40 wells have been abandoned as a result of redevelopment activities. Table 1 is a compilation of the groundwater monitoring well details for reference purposes.

2.3 Regional Geology and Hydrogeology

The description of the geology and hydrogeology of the region surrounding the Site is drawn from reports published by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) (Poland and others, 1959) and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR, 1961). Reference is also made to previous reports prepared by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants for the Site.

The Site is located on a broad plain at an elevation of about 50 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The DWR and USGS define this area as the Torrance Plain, a Pleistocene-age marine surface and a subdivision of the West Coast Basin/Coastal Plain of Los Angeles and Orange Counties. The ground surface in this area is generally flat with an eastward gradient of about 20 feet per mile (less than one-half percent). Surface drainage is generally toward the Dominguez Channel, about a mile to the east. The Dominguez Channel, in turn, flows southeastward toward the Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors in San Pedro Bay.

The West Coast Basin includes a thick sequence (up to 13,000 feet) of marine and continental sediments (Miocene to Recent) deposited in a broad synclinal depression over a basement complex of igneous and metamorphic rocks. The uppermost sequence of deposits of interest within the West Coast Basin is as follows:

Youngest	Active Dune Sand
⇧	Alluvium
	Older Dune Sand
⇩	Lakewood Formation (upper Pleistocene)
Oldest	San Pedro Formation (lower Pleistocene)

The dune sands and alluvium are not present at the Site. The Lakewood Formation is mapped at the surface in the Site vicinity.